

# AMATH 351 Homework 3

Tom Trogdon

Due July 13, 2011

## Substitutions

### Exercise 1

Consider the differential equation

$$y' = xy \ln(xy) - y/x.$$

Use the substitution  $v = \ln(xy)$  to reduce this to a separable equation and find the general solution.

### Optional Exercises

The next two exercises are purely optional. Use the substitution  $v = y/x$  to solve the following DEs:

(a)  $xyy' + 4x^2 + y^2 = 0$

(b)  $xy' = y(\ln x - \ln y)$ .

## Homogeneous Equations with Constant Coefficients, Two Different Roots (B&D 3.1)

### Exercise 2

For the following equations, find the characteristic equation and general solution.

(a)

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0.$$

(b)

$$2y'' - 3y' + y = 0.$$

### Exercise 3

(a) Find the solution of the given initial value problems and describe its behavior as  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ .

$$6y'' - 5y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = 0. \quad (1)$$

(b) Solve the initial value problem

$$4y'' - y = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = \beta. \quad (2)$$

Then find  $\beta$  so that the solution approaches zero as  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ .

## Wronskian and linear independence (B&D 3.2, 3.3)

### Exercise 4

Find out if the given pair of functions are linearly independent. (Hint: calculate the Wronskian.)

(a)  $e^{2t}$  and  $e^{-t}$

(b)  $e^{-2t}$  and  $te^{-2t}$

(c)  $e^t \sin t$  and  $e^t \cos t$ .

### Exercise 5

Find the Wronskian of two solutions of the given differential equation

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + \alpha(\alpha + 1)y = 0 \quad (1)$$

without solving the equation. (Hint: use Abel's theorem.)

## Repeated roots of the characteristic equation (B&D 3.4)

### Exercise 6

(a) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$4y'' + 12y' + 9y = 0. \quad (1)$$

(b) Solve the given initial value problem. What does the solution  $y$  approach when  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ ?

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 2 \quad (2)$$

## Complex roots of the characteristic equation (B&D 3.3)

### Exercise 7

Find the general solution of the differential equations

(a)

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$

(b)

$$4y'' + 9y = 0$$

### Exercise 8

Solve the initial value problem. Is the amplitude of the solution's oscillation increasing/decreasing/constant?

$$y'' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1 \quad (1)$$